

"Buy Liberty Bonds and Make Victory Sure!"
Gen. John J. Pershing.

The Chicago Daily Tribune, FINAL EDITION

VOLUME LXXVII.—NO. 249. C.

COPYRIGHT 1918
BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1918.—24 PAGES.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO EDITIONS—EDITION ONE

* * * PRICE TWO CENTS.

IN CHICAGO, NEWSPAPER THREE CENTS.

DRIVING FOE FROM BELGIUM

WILSON NOTE STUNS BERLIN; TERMS SOUGHT

Enemy's Despair Is Increased by Its Defeats.

ARTHUR SEARS HENNING Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—(Social)—Although placing no reliance in the unconfirmed and persistent reports from Berlin that the kaiser is preparing to abdicate and Germany to surrender on allied terms, Washington is in possession of ample evidence tonight that President Wilson's ultimatum was a terrific blow to the Huns.

It is reported that Berlin is preparing a rejoinder to President Wilson's acceptance of the armistice as outlined "only under terms that Germany's independence and those of the German people are guaranteed."

The communication, according to sources, makes apparent a return to the president's demands for guarantees of good behavior.

Desperation Grows. While the allied armies continue to advance in France and to bring forward in great style in Belgium the desperation of the Prussian war lords, continued by inevitable defeat, appears to grow apace.

It is deemed not unlikely that the German government will now invite what guarantees the United States and the allies demand. The allied supreme war council is said to have reached a decision to require the occupation by allied forces of Metz, Strasbourg and Coblenz, the strategic keys to Germany, and to exact the surrender of the German navy as the terms of an armistice.

President Wilson is now engaged in discussing the Austrian situation with the allies preparatory to answering the peace appeal of the dual monarchy. It is generally expected the president's reply will tend to widen the growing breach between Vienna and Berlin.

Prussia to Answer Vienna. Austria-Hungary is nearer to a complete collapse than Germany, as there are political considerations which make Austria and Hungary both fear that Germany, in order to obtain more favorable terms for herself, is prepared to sacrifice the interests of the dual monarchy.

Belgium declared today that reason for the overthrow of the pro-German government was the fear that the two empires were intending to use her to the entente and to the best policy for Turkey to use to conclude a separate peace with the allies seeking first the offices of the United States.

It is regarded as beyond the

Deny Kaiser and Germany Surrender

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The official Press Bureau is officially informed that the reports published this afternoon to the effect that Germany has capitulated have no foundation in fact.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant has withdrawn its statement reporting the capitulation of Germany and the abdication of Emperor William.

This step was taken, the newspaper says, because it was unable to obtain any confirmation of the report.

BASEL, Switzerland, Oct. 16.—The German reichstag will meet on Friday to discuss President Wilson's note, according to the German press.

BASEL, Switzerland, Oct. 16.—According to a Budapest dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, the Croats intended to solemnly proclaim in the chamber of deputies today the independence of Croatia and its separation from Hungary.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.—The Deutsch Zeitung, one of the principal pan-Germanic newspapers, has been suppressed for three days, according to the Gazette of Eisenach. This action on the part of the German government is said to be probably a result of the newspaper describing the German reply to President Wilson as a disgraceful document and saying: "Furl your flags, brave field grays east and west. You are unconquered by the enemy, but beaten by the crumbling home front."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.—The Berlin Reichszeitung prints an imperial decree dated Oct. 15, making an agreement with the civil authorities necessary in the administration of martial law, with reference to the commander in chief in the event of a disagreement but with final reference to the imperial chancellor or a representative appointed by the chancellor.

THE WEATHER. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1918.

Source: 7:30 a. m. present, 6:00 p. m. Moonrise at 8:30 a. m. Friday.

TRADE BUREAU
BAROMETER

WIND DIRECTION

WIND VELOCITY

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

[Last 24 hours.]

MAXIMUM, 7 F. M. 65

MINIMUM, 7 F. M. 57

8 a. m. 61 11 a. m. 61 7 p. m. 62

9 a. m. 60 12 p. m. 61 8 p. m. 62

10 a. m. 59 1 p. m. 60 9 p. m. 62

11 a. m. 58 2 p. m. 60 10 p. m. 62

12 a. m. 57 3 p. m. 60 11 p. m. 62

1 a. m. 56 4 p. m. 60 12 p. m. 62

2 a. m. 55 5 p. m. 60 1 p. m. 62

3 a. m. 54 6 p. m. 60 2 p. m. 62

4 a. m. 53 7 p. m. 60 3 p. m. 62

5 a. m. 52 8 p. m. 60 4 p. m. 62

6 a. m. 51 9 p. m. 60 5 p. m. 62

7 a. m. 50 10 p. m. 60 6 p. m. 62

8 a. m. 49 11 p. m. 60 7 p. m. 62

9 a. m. 48 12 p. m. 60 8 p. m. 62

10 a. m. 47 1 p. m. 60 9 p. m. 62

11 a. m. 46 2 p. m. 60 10 p. m. 62

12 a. m. 45 3 p. m. 60 11 p. m. 62

1 a. m. 44 4 p. m. 60 12 p. m. 62

2 a. m. 43 5 p. m. 60 1 p. m. 62

3 a. m. 42 6 p. m. 60 2 p. m. 62

4 a. m. 41 7 p. m. 60 3 p. m. 62

5 a. m. 40 8 p. m. 60 4 p. m. 62

6 a. m. 39 9 p. m. 60 5 p. m. 62

7 a. m. 38 10 p. m. 60 6 p. m. 62

8 a. m. 37 11 p. m. 60 7 p. m. 62

9 a. m. 36 12 p. m. 60 8 p. m. 62

10 a. m. 35 1 p. m. 60 9 p. m. 62

11 a. m. 34 2 p. m. 60 10 p. m. 62

12 a. m. 33 3 p. m. 60 11 p. m. 62

1 a. m. 32 4 p. m. 60 12 p. m. 62

2 a. m. 31 5 p. m. 60 1 p. m. 62

3 a. m. 30 6 p. m. 60 2 p. m. 62

4 a. m. 29 7 p. m. 60 3 p. m. 62

5 a. m. 28 8 p. m. 60 4 p. m. 62

6 a. m. 27 9 p. m. 60 5 p. m. 62

7 a. m. 26 10 p. m. 60 6 p. m. 62

8 a. m. 25 11 p. m. 60 7 p. m. 62

9 a. m. 24 12 p. m. 60 8 p. m. 62

10 a. m. 23 1 p. m. 60 9 p. m. 62

11 a. m. 22 2 p. m. 60 10 p. m. 62

12 a. m. 21 3 p. m. 60 11 p. m. 62

1 a. m. 20 4 p. m. 60 12 p. m. 62

2 a. m. 19 5 p. m. 60 1 p. m. 62

3 a. m. 18 6 p. m. 60 2 p. m. 62

4 a. m. 17 7 p. m. 60 3 p. m. 62

5 a. m. 16 8 p. m. 60 4 p. m. 62

6 a. m. 15 9 p. m. 60 5 p. m. 62

7 a. m. 14 10 p. m. 60 6 p. m. 62

8 a. m. 13 11 p. m. 60 7 p. m. 62

9 a. m. 12 12 p. m. 60 8 p. m. 62

10 a. m. 11 1 p. m. 60 9 p. m. 62

11 a. m. 10 2 p. m. 60 10 p. m. 62

12 a. m. 9 3 p. m. 60 11 p. m. 62

1 a. m. 8 4 p. m. 60 12 p. m. 62

2 a. m. 7 5 p. m. 60 1 p. m. 62

3 a. m. 6 6 p. m. 60 2 p. m. 62

4 a. m. 5 7 p. m. 60 3 p. m. 62

5 a. m. 4 8 p. m. 60 4 p. m. 62

6 a. m. 3 9 p. m. 60 5 p. m. 62

7 a. m. 2 10 p. m. 60 6 p. m. 62

8 a. m. 1 11 p. m. 60 7 p. m. 62

9 a. m. 0 12 p. m. 60 8 p. m. 62

10 a. m. 1 1 p. m. 60 9 p. m. 62

11 a. m. 2 2 p. m. 60 10 p. m. 62

12 a. m. 3 3 p. m. 60 11 p. m. 62

1 a. m. 4 4 p. m. 60 12 p. m. 62

2 a. m. 5 5 p. m. 60 1 p. m. 62

3 a. m. 6 6 p. m. 60 2 p. m. 62

4 a. m. 7 7 p. m. 60 3 p. m. 62

5 a. m. 8 8 p. m. 60 4 p. m. 62

6 a. m. 9 9 p. m. 60 5 p. m. 62

7 a. m. 10 10 p. m. 60 6 p. m. 62

8 a. m. 11 11 p. m. 60 7 p. m. 62

9 a. m. 12 12 p. m. 60 8 p. m. 62

10 a. m. 1 1 p. m. 60 9 p. m. 62

11 a. m. 2 2 p. m. 60 10 p. m. 62

12 a. m. 3 3 p. m. 60 11 p. m. 62

1 a. m. 4 4 p. m. 60 12 p. m. 62

2 a. m. 5 5 p. m. 60 1 p. m. 62

3 a. m. 6 6 p. m. 60 2 p. m. 62

4 a. m. 7 7 p. m. 60 3 p. m. 62

5 a. m. 8 8 p. m. 60 4 p. m. 62

6 a. m. 9 9 p. m. 60 5 p. m. 62

7 a. m. 10 10 p. m. 60 6 p. m.

CHICAGO 'Y' MAN, JOHN A. LINN, KILLED IN BATTLE

Nephew of Jane Addams,
Brother of Dean Linn
of the U. of C.

"It is an investment, not a loss,
when a man dies for his country!"—
Lieut. Dianmo Ely, late of the La-
guage flying corps.

John A. Linn, a Chicago Y. M. C. A. worker, was killed by shell fire in France on Oct. 8. News of his death was telegraphed from Y. M. C. A. headquarters at New York yesterday. Mr. Linn is a nephew of Jane Addams. His father is in the Rev. John M. Linn of 1711 North Marshall avenue. He was a brother of Dean James Weber Linn of the University of Chicago. Lieut. Linn was 45 years old. He tried to enlist for fighting service, but was rejected because of his age and with eyes. Letters back home informed his folks he was under fire personally with his regiment.

Lieutenant Dies of Wounds.

The death of Lieut. Glenn L. Brown of 1877 Kildare avenue was announced yesterday. He was wounded in action late in September.

Lieut. Brown was a graduate of the naval officers' camp at Fort Sheridan. After immediately he was sent to France and assigned for duty with the Three Hundred and Fifty-ninth infantry. Before his enlistment he was employed here by the Sante Fe railroad as chief clerk. He leaves a wife of a 4-year-old daughter. He was 35 years old.

Private Walter J. Walsh of 6425 Loma street was on board ship on his way to France when he died of pneumonia. He was a member of the auto artillery corps. He was 22 years old. A wife and brother survive him.

"Tribune" Man Dies.

Private Max Linn, an employee of the Tribune circulation department, was killed yesterday as a having in France of disease on Sept. 25. He is the fifth gold star. This Tribune's service flag. He was a member of the Three Hundred and Thirty-fifth Infantry.

Among the other unofficially reported deaths in that of Lieut. Lawrence Vise of La Grange. He died of pneumonia in France. He was a member of the American aviation service.

One of the first deaths reported from the ship Ontario is that of Capt. Clifford Carpenter of the Y. M. C. A. transportation service. He was a native of Waukesha, Wis. When last seen he was standing on the Ontario at that ship went to the bottom. His death was reported by the naval department and by Capt. A. V. M. C. A. headquarters. He was employed in the automobile business in Milwaukee before enlisting. He leaves a wife and two children.

Wood Side Boy Killed.

Edward Chisholm of 3441 Griswold street is reported in the official lists as killed in action. He was a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry, the Old First Illinois.

John Rodriguez of 1445 Augusta street was accounted for extraneous, because in action near Soissons, France, July 26, 1918. Sgt. Carl Sarge of 9112 Indiana avenue is officially reported dead of wounds. He was a member of the Three Hundred and Tenth field signal battalion. Private Bertram Wessel of 4947 North Laramie avenue suffered shell shock when the dugout in which he was working was struck. He is 21 years old and a member of the marine corps. His brother is a first lieutenant in the army.

Private Ben Wounded.

George J. Ryan, a corporal in the Ninth Infantry, who lived at 2855 South Union avenue, is reported severely wounded. He is a son of H. J. Ryan, a former city fireman.

Three Chicagoans are reported wounded in the official Canadian lists. G. H. Hasty, V. Woods, and J. L. Linn.

One was received by the family of Leo Welsch of 1614 West Franklin street that he has been in a hospital for more than a month suffering from wounds received in action.

Miss It

arrison's con-
of "Revels-
a Wife." All
characters ap-

SOLDIER
BAND

and fascinating
love in war
starts today in

Chicago
Evening Post

Today at 2:45 at the War Service Bureau

Third Floor

LEO CARILLO

of
"Lombardi, Ltd."

WILLIAM WADSWORTH

Saxophone Soloist

will appear under the auspices of the
Women's Fourth Liberty Loan Committee.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY



DISCLOSES PLAN OF U. S. DEVICE TO WIPE OUT HUNS

Maj. Rico Says Wireless
Phone Will Make Ar-
tillery Impotent.

A practically perfected wireless telephone device, which will defeat the Germans by reducing the power of their artillery to virtual impotence, was disclosed yesterday by Maj. A. Cushman Rice, first American commander of a British air squadron, who recently returned from France after being wounded twice.

"This device, which the British and French have been working on for two years now," said Maj. Rice at the Blackstone hotel, "will enable the allied air man to fly over the German lines and into Germany in flocks of more than 100 planes at a time, all directed by the voice of the general in command."

"This new system will sweep the Huns from the air and put out entirely the eyes of their artillery, so that all their firing will have to be done by guesswork. On the other hand, ours will be so perfectly directed that hardly a shot will be wasted."

New Have Planes.

"Under the supervision of Assistant Secretary of War John D. Baker and Maj. Gen. Kenly the United States has the planes and the pilots to be used in this great task. Since Mr. Ryan and Gen. Kenly have been in charge of this work there has been no delay and no dissatisfaction in airplane construction. The results have been accomplished and with the new wireless telephone the defeat of the Hun is assured."

"There is only one branch of the aviation service which is in need at present and that is the dire need for enlisted personnel, mechanics, chauffeurs, carpenters and men of allied trades."

Chance for 2,000 Chicago Men.

"That we get 2,000 men, trained and untrained in Chicago is absolutely imperative to the welfare of the service and the speedy end of the war. Through this branch has also the best chance for a commission for the men who cannot wait at present as pilots. Lieut. Eddie Rickenbacker, the first American ace, is only an example of this. He rose from a chauffeur in the air service to his present eminent position."

"General service men from the Sept. 12 draft are eligible for this work and limited service men from the permanent draft. This is the chance for the men who want to be on the last and greatest stage of the great war."

"Enlistments may be made at the service trade test board, 230 East Ohio street, next Saturday."

GERMANS' BLACK SEA FLEET KEEPS TURKEY IN LINE

Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—With the Berlin-Constantinople railroad cut by the allied occupation of Niš, Germany is relying upon its Black sea fleet to hold Turkey in line. Information has been received at the state department that Berlin is threatening to fire on the Ottoman capital.

The accuracy of reports that the Union and Progress club, the most powerful organization in Turkey, has been closed at the demand of the Turkish army staff was doubted by officials here, who said such action would be tantamount to a military revolution. If the report is true, they declared, anything might happen in Constantinople.

The prisoners were taken to the detective bureau. All denied they knew anything of the shooting. They admitted that on the night following the shooting they had stolen the car and had driven it to Detroit, where they ran out of money and started back for Chicago. They reached St. Louis, where they aroused the suspicion of an automobile repair man, and he caused their arrest.

The Others Arrested.

The other man taken with Caplin are:

ARE GOLDMAN, 21, 1151 South Mozart street.

SAMUEL GINSBURG, 12, 2322 Mozart street.

BERNARD STEIN, 13, 1151 South Mozart street.

McNally could not be reached to day, but he will be called in to try to identify Caplin and the others.

A recuperative diet in infirmary. Heriot's Malted Milk very digestible.—Advertisement.

Patrolmen M. J. Caffara of the West Chicago avenue station, Daniel J. Garton of the same station, and Martin J. Connealy of the Desplaines street station were dismissed on charges of intoxication.

BETTER JOBS FOR TWO WOMEN

A leading advertising agency wants two more women on its staff.

One must be a trained and experienced advertising woman, able to show proof that she has planned and produced advertising of a high order. To such a woman we can offer an immediate opportunity that will interest her no matter what her present position may be.

The second opportunity is for a woman who has the right mental make-up for advertising but lacks the specific experience and training. This mental make-up would include an imagination balanced by good judgment, an ability to write just simply and clearly, a common sense and mature knowledge of people, and good taste. A woman who has been a successful teacher, librarian, social worker, writer, or saleswoman would probably find in this opportunity a bigger, more remunerative use for her talents.

In applying please state fully your education, age, business experience, and reasons why you think you are qualified for either of these jobs.

ADDRESS L. P. 67, TRIBUNE

SHRAPNEL

The former University of Chicago students have been granted a posthumous award. Frank E. Nernon, 24, has been awarded the Croix de Guerre for bravery while under a raking shell fire. Nernon was one of the five university men who joined the French army as an ambulance driver before America entered the war. J. M. Giffen, an alumnus with the marines, was wounded severely at Chateau Thierry in May. The English government has awarded him a distinguished service cross for bravery in action.

An urgent call for Illinois to speed up in furnishing men to work in war plants was received by the War Department yesterday. All authority to call out of the state projects to recruit in Chicago was to be canceled Oct. 24. New authority has been issued for outside recruiting as follows: Hercules Powder Co., West Virginia, 750; Maryland 500; District of Columbia 500; Pennsylvania, 3,000; Ohio, 750; Kentucky, 1,200.

Convalescent blueshirts at Great Lakes are to be given bicycles and slippers. The War Service club of Chicago Hebrew Institute has agreed to undertake the work.

The United States civil service commission wants senior engineers, civil, electrical, mechanical, signal, structural, telegraph, and telephone men, pay \$1,200 to \$2,700 a year.

The British-Canadian recruiting mission closed its doors last night. Chicago records are being forwarded to the New York office.

"THAT'S THE MAN THAT SHOT ME!" SLEUTH SHOUTS

4 Auto Thieves Taken; One Is Identified by Stricken Detective.

Indore Caplin, 31 years old, 1146 South Whiting street, a clothing cutter, was identified yesterday at the Columbus hospital as the man who shot and seriously wounded Detective Sgt. James Carkin of the South Clark street station on the night of Oct. 4 while the officer was searching him in front of 2115 Indians avenue.

Caplin is one of the four automobile thieves brought back Tuesday night from Sturgis, Mich., where they were seized while riding in the automobile of Adolph Goldberg, 3811 Douglas street.

Detective Sgt. Carlin was shot by Sept. 12 draft men eligible for this work and limited service men from the permanent draft. This is the chance for the men who want to be on the last and greatest stage of the great war."

"He's the Man!" Carkin shouts.

The four suspects were taken to the room where Carkin lay. They were accused by Capt. Patrick Lavin and Detective Sgt. Michael Vaughan and Michael Neary.

"Look at these men and see if you recognize any of them," said Capt. Lavin.

"Take that man out of here—he's the man that shot me," shouted Sgt. Carkin, pointing at Caplin. "You don't need to look any further."

Carkin looked at the others, but did not recognize any of them. He explained he could not identify any of the others because he had seen the face of only one man, the man who shot him.

The prisoners were taken to the detective bureau. All denied they knew anything of the shooting. They admitted that on the night following the shooting they had stolen the car and had driven it to Detroit, where they ran out of money and started back for Chicago. They reached St. Louis, where they aroused the suspicion of an automobile repair man, and he caused their arrest.

The Others Arrested.

The other man taken with Caplin are:

ARE GOLDMAN, 21, 1151 South Mozart street.

SAMUEL GINSBURG, 12, 2322 Mozart street.

BERNARD STEIN, 13, 1151 South Mozart street.

McNally could not be reached to day, but he will be called in to try to identify Caplin and the others.

A recuperative diet in infirmary. Heriot's Malted Milk very digestible.—Advertisement.

Patrolmen M. J. Caffara of the West Chicago avenue station, Daniel J. Garton of the same station, and Martin J. Connealy of the Desplaines street station were dismissed on charges of intoxication.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

1100-1110 Wabash Avenue

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Telephone: WABASH 1-1212

Hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Open Daily

Established 1877

Patent Leather Goods

Handbags, Purses, Wallets, etc.

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 15, 1847.

REGISTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1906, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1913.

ALL INFORMATION, OPINION, COMMENT, LETTERS AND PICTURES SENT TO THE TRIBUNE ARE SENT AT THE COST OF THE TRIBUNE, AND THE TRIBUNE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO WITHHOLD OR WITHDRAW ANY MATERIAL RECEIVED OR PUBLISHED.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1918.

"Our Country! Is her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM

For the welfare and prosperity of Chicago and the state of Illinois—

We urge our readers to vote, on Nov. 5, for:

1. The convention to revise the constitution of the state.

2. The \$60,000,000 good roads bond issue.

3. The traction ordinance, providing an adequate system of rapid transit for Chicago.

4. The bill putting all banks under state supervision.

IN THE ARGONNE.

There is a fact in the military operations on the western front which civilians may not fully appreciate. But it is one which may fill the American heart with a just pride.

It is this: The position held by the Germans on this sector is not only the most difficult to break; it is also the most critical for their safety. That the American army has been given the task of assaulting this part of the line is a military honor of the highest. It means that Marshal Foch now puts absolute reliance upon the fighting qualities of our army. It means that he has been willing to entrust to them the most difficult and important task on the whole front. Defeat of the Germans there would have more important and far-reaching consequences than at any other place in the line, for if our troops can batter down the formidable German defense there, the success would be followed by the greatest retribution that could be forced by operations anywhere. It might even result in cutting off large bodies of enemy troops and would certainly compel such a retreat as under the remorseless hammering of the British and French westward would cost great numbers of men to Germany and enormous accumulations of supplies. The Americans, in short, may turn the real flank of the main German force and bring swift and irretrievable ruin to the enemy.

This is of course recognized by the German high command, and therefore it has strengthened this part of the line with heavy reinforcements and some of its best troops. The terrain, moreover, is for the most part of the best character for defense, and the Americans are compelled to fight with great skill and heroic determination.

They are doing it. Foot by foot, with splendid courage and grim energy, they are going forward, always forward, and before them the host of the German forces are driven remorselessly from stronghold after stronghold. There are no spectacular gains of miles, but such an exhibition of indomitable will and heroic devotion as will make one of the most glorious pages of all military history.

Let us here at home appreciate this epic contest while it is going on and yield to our splendid men the homage of our heartfelt applause and gratitude. These men who fight and die with princely gallantry under the starry flag are the men of the American republic, glorifying the American name, adding undying luster to our flag, and consecrating our cause with noble sacrifice.

Surely we at home must be inspired by their deathless example to do our part, our utmost to support them and to reward them, now and hereafter.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

The highest judicial tribunal in this state, the Supreme court, has ruled that the members of the present board of education are occupying their positions without the sanction of law. Technical and legal formalities permit these members to hold office in spite of the fact that they have been discredited from the standpoint of judicial reasoning. We may expect that they will seek to hold their positions as long as these formalities can be used to delay the processes of justice.

It is perfectly legitimate, however, for the layman to make a protest against any unnecessary delay in reaching a final conclusion. If we have any case against the courts in this country it is that they sometimes fail to make justice expeditious and conclusive.

In the present instance a failure to carry out the mandate of the Supreme court will be of greater concern than if the case involved a single individual. The school board has in its hands the welfare and education of all the school children in Chicago. As long as a board of the present type is in control we cannot expect that our school system will be operated for the good of the public. Its record is too clear to justify any expectation except that such a board will be operated for political motives.

SHALL WE LET THE FRENCH SHAME US?

Our three previous Liberty loans yielded approximately \$10,000,000. The government is now asking for a new loan which, if every one does his part, will bring the total up to \$18,000,000. To many Americans that may seem an enormous amount for any nation to subscribe to war bonds. Yet while the total sum is undeniably large, nevertheless in comparison with the record made by France, it assumes very different proportions.

Up to date France has raised loans amounting to nearly \$20,000,000. But in making comparisons we should take into consideration the relative wealth and population of the two nations. On this basis the disparity between our effort and that of France is very striking. For example, Col. George Harvey estimates that the loans already made in France amount to \$440 for each member of population, whereas in America our \$18,000,000 in war loans amounts to only \$100 per capita. In other words, the French have subscribed, for each inhabitant, nearly three times the amount we shall have subscribed when the present campaign is completed.

If we consider national wealth we find that we are likewise much more favorably situated than the French. The national wealth of France is estimated variously between \$80,000,000,000 and \$10,000,000,000, while that of the United States is presumed to be at least twice the latter estimate.

These comparisons do not take into consideration the fact that Germany occupies the richest section of France, a section that formerly paid one

fourth of the national taxes, nor do they take into account the great losses in property and commerce and human life which the French have suffered.

The appeal to the American people to subscribe for the fourth Liberty loan is an appeal to do only a fraction of what France has done in this war. Col. Harvey says truly it would be shameful if we shrank from this task when France has performed so great a share in delivering the world from the menace of Prussian militarism.

WHITTLESEY—INVESTOR IN LIBERTY.

There is a man of ours in Europe who has advised us in matters of peace and Liberty bonds.

"I guess we'll just tell them to go to hell," said he.

His name is Charles W. Whittlesey, sometime major, now a Lieutenant colonel. Col. Whittlesey did not utter his tart Americanism from his comfortable office or his country club. With him, it was not merely a matter of subscribing for a bond or of wondering about peace out of a hypocritical plea for armistice. Bidding some one be off to hell is a stalwart or an innate aversion, according as the situation of the bidder is fortified or exposed. It is one thing to damn the Kaiser from the dignity of 3,000 miles and quite another to be likewise denunciatory while contemplating sternly through a livid aurora painted by the splitting tongue of machine guns.

For five days and five nights; cut off from all support; pocketed in a shell and bullet riddled wood, where 50,000 French soldiers had died; without food, ammunition running low; dead and wounded lying all about; Maj. Whittlesey and his battalion, Germans on all sides of them; belching inferno.

Would you buy another Liberty bond in that place? Whittlesey did.

We take this from Frasier Hunt's cable in Toulon:

"On the fourth day, when the desperate strain of hunger was gripping the men, one box of food; the other boxes, dropped by airmen, fell to the enemy, was soon to drop a few hundred yards away. Immediately eight men volunteered to reach and rescue it. Five were killed and the remaining three were injured and captured.

A few hours later one of these three injured came in with a letter demanding that the Americans surrender.

"I guess we'll have to tell them to go to hell," Maj. Whittlesey remarked. . . . The men set up a defiant shout."

What will we say of those that bought bonds for us in the face of death and told them to go to hell?

What will we say of those at home who tell them to go to hell and buy no bonds?

TERMS WITH THE GERMS.

Some hundreds of our actor folk, stitchers of verse, if we may be permitted the mild, inverse anachronism, have been sent forth without a stitch, in a way of saying, by the infiltrating movement of the influenza germ. Aristophanes and Euripides have laid aside their tools to stalk dejectedly in the Rialto, and the corphees to fry eggs in the gas jet. It is nothing for Aristophanes to jest about, and Euripides finds tragedy anew.

Courageously the corphees—to maintain the part of the line with heavy reinforcements and some of its best troops. The terrain, moreover, is for the most part of the best character for defense, and the Americans are compelled to fight with great skill and heroic determination.

They are doing it. Foot by foot, with splendid courage and grim energy, they are going forward, always forward, and before them the host of the German forces are driven remorselessly from stronghold after stronghold. There are no spectacular gains of miles, but such an exhibition of indomitable will and heroic devotion as will make one of the most glorious pages of all military history.

Let us here at home appreciate this epic contest while it is going on and yield to our splendid men the homage of our heartfelt applause and gratitude. These men who fight and die with princely gallantry under the starry flag are the men of the American republic, glorifying the American name, adding undying luster to our flag, and consecrating our cause with noble sacrifice.

Surely we at home must be inspired by their deathless example to do our part, our utmost to support them and to reward them, now and hereafter.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

The highest judicial tribunal in this state, the Supreme court, has ruled that the members of the present board of education are occupying their positions without the sanction of law. Technical and legal formalities permit these members to hold office in spite of the fact that they have been discredited from the standpoint of judicial reasoning.

We may expect that they will seek to hold their positions as long as these formalities can be used to delay the processes of justice.

It is perfectly legitimate, however, for the layman to make a protest against any unnecessary delay in reaching a final conclusion. If we have any case against the courts in this country it is that they sometimes fail to make justice expeditious and conclusive.

In the present instance a failure to carry out the mandate of the Supreme court will be of greater concern than if the case involved a single individual. The school board has in its hands the welfare and education of all the school children in Chicago. As long as a board of the present type is in control we cannot expect that our school system will be operated for the good of the public. Its record is too clear to justify any expectation except that such a board will be operated for political motives.

SHALL WE LET THE FRENCH SHAME US?

The three previous Liberty loans yielded approximately \$10,000,000. The government is now asking for a new loan which, if every one does his part, will bring the total up to \$18,000,000. To many Americans that may seem an enormous amount for any nation to subscribe to war bonds. Yet while the total sum is undeniably large, nevertheless in comparison with the record made by France, it assumes very different proportions.

Up to date France has raised loans amounting to nearly \$20,000,000. But in making comparisons we should take into consideration the relative wealth and population of the two nations. On this basis the disparity between our effort and that of France is very striking. For example, Col. George Harvey estimates that the loans already made in France amount to \$440 for each member of population, whereas in America our \$18,000,000 in war loans amounts to only \$100 per capita. In other words, the French have subscribed, for each inhabitant, nearly three times the amount we shall have subscribed when the present campaign is completed.

If we consider national wealth we find that we are likewise much more favorably situated than the French. The national wealth of France is estimated variously between \$80,000,000,000 and \$10,000,000,000, while that of the United States is presumed to be at least twice the latter estimate.

These comparisons do not take into consideration the fact that Germany occupies the richest section of France, a section that formerly paid one

A LINE OF TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

THE BRAZIL GIRL.

(Music by Sullivan.)

When I first put this uniform on

I laid it back to the glass,

"I was green, Mary,

This dress military,

All these girls will surpass."

This set-up is fetching, for fair;

With one eye you can see I am there.

Admiring glasses

From where it entrances

Will follow me everywhere.

A fact that I counted upon

When I first put this uniform on.

NOBODY needs to be informed that the servant problem is at its worst, but some persons need to be reminded that their selfishness is partly to blame: the persons who hire all the servants they need, and more, and pay them anything they ask, with the result that others, who can't afford to be held up or refuse to be held up, must go without help and do their own work. The kind of persons referred to is more likely to be a plus employer of servants than a plus buyer of Liberty bonds.

"BUT, Mrs. H.—," said one cook to her mistress, "everything has gone up now. Shoes cost twelve dollars a pair, and stockings two dollars."

"Indeed?" said Mrs. H., who herself was wearing fifty-cent stockings.

A DEMOCRACY that insists on twelve-dollar shoes in wartime is certainly a democracy worth plugging for. And if any of the haughty Elizas who now are refusing to work where there are children, or where there is this, that, or the other thing—if any of these should starve to death after the war, we for one should be utterly desolate.

WHADDAYACOMEAN? "EVEN?"

[A. P. dispatch.]

Troops were placed on guard outside the pier and details regarding the sinking were denied to inquirers. The cause of the accident remained a mystery even to navy department officials.

WHILE the plague is at its height, may we suggest that a dozen or so of the racy raconteurs of our acquaintance, such as R. R. C. V. H. B. A. E., repair to a post-proof garden, and there put together another "Decameron."

No. Yes.

SIR: We are discussing Prince Max and I opined that there would be no show for peace until the Hun was beaten. "Then," said my friend, "you would place the German in the same category." "Widowmen," I said, "I let him live on his own." "You are a good man," he said, "but you must be a bad one." "For my part, I am not a good man, but I am a good German. And, speaking of 'dear old Chi' and the fourth Liberty loan, how do you spell it?" "Shy?"

J. U. H.

BILLS of particular which wives file when they sue for divorce remind us that men who stand well with their male friends are guilty of conduct in their homes that would get them kicked out of a first-class barroom.

A FRIENDLY CHAT.

SIR: We were discussing Prince Max and I opined that there would be no show for peace until the Hun was beaten. "Then," said my friend, "you would place the German in the same category." "Widowmen," I said, "I let him live on his own." "You are a good man," he said, "but you must be a bad one." "For my part, I am not a good man, but I am a good German. And, speaking of 'dear old Chi' and the fourth Liberty loan, how do you spell it?" "Shy?"

ONE should not distort meanings in a friendly conversation!

I. K. P.

"THE Kaiser," remarks George O'Neill, replacing a dixie, "declared he'd stand no nonsense from America. So far he hasn't found any, eh?" "You're in the bunker, to the right," said he.

THE BLUEJAY.

Jaybird—well up at that.

Rude and bumptious border—

Lakes to gulf thy habitat.

Here an all-year-round.

Created like 'n Apache chief.

Gaily garbed, s'en gorgeous;

Cuththroat, thug, assassin, thief.

Worst of Birdson's Borgias.

Carnivore, ay, cannibal;

Kindred nests thy ravage;

Turned omnivorous come Fall.

Needs not so Savage.

Loudest braggart 'neath the sun;

Tempered like a Tarter;

Throated like a Gating gun,

Rapid fire, self-starter.

Benefited by Common Law.

Suited with the Minus;

Hugely self-admiring—fauh!

Blue and white Narcissus;

Villainous in bent and act.

Come On! Fellow Patriots!

EVERYBODY!



"Enlisted in the Nation's Service!"

ORIGINAL SUBSCRIPTION	:\$100,000.00
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION	<u>\$100,000.00</u>
"DOUBLED" TOTAL SUBSCRIPTION	\$200,000.00

The "Trades Division" of the Liberty Loan Committee had us slated for \$91,000.00—as our share of the Fourth Liberty Loan.

We said: "All right. Just make it an even \$100,000.00."

Now here goes for
\$100,000.00
MORE!

"Double it!"—is the patriot's password today.

Will you come across again?

And lead on to victory while the going is good!



Authorized Resident Dealers in
10,000 Cities and Towns

Double It! Your Fourth LIBERTY LOAN Subscription!

CHICAGO FIRM SLATED FOR BIG PLANE CONTRACT

U. S. Opens Opportunities for Many Illinois Manufacturers.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—(Special)—One of the largest manufacturing concerns in Chicago, it was learned authoritatively today, has been approved as a satisfactory source of supply for assembling airplanes, and unless orders to the contrary should come from abroad a big contract for aircraft will be awarded the Chicago firm in the near future.

Blue prints and specifications, it is declared, are now being worked out by the bureau of aircraft production for this Chicago contract, and the engineers' program for the undertaking is well under way.

As soon as the program for the Chicago concern's undertaking is completed the contract will be announced, although the deal is conditional, it is declared, on conditions in Europe. The name of the firm is withheld until all details are completed.

U. S. Needs More Trucks.

H. W. Finnell, representative of the Illinois Manufacturers' association in Washington, announced today that opportunities for Chicago and Illinois manufacturers are also opened by government needs for caterpillar tanks and motor trucks.

With regard to caterpillar fighting tanks Mr. Finnell says that he has experienced difficulty in getting Chicago and Illinois manufacturers to bid on specifications offered by the government. The International Harvester company has been especially urged to build the tanks and is equipped for the task, but thus far has declined to accept any government contracts.

Illinois Lets Chance Slip.

"Most of the government's caterpillar tractor fighting tank contracts, of capacities ranging from six to forty tons, have gone to Detroit," Mr. Finnell said. "Large contracts were placed there recently, and the only reason for Illinois not securing some of this business is due to the fact that manufacturers having plants capable of doing this work have not placed their factories with the motor equipment section of the ordnance department."

The total fighting tank program of the government, it is declared, totals \$200,000,000, out of which the only business Illinois has secured for the assembled tanks is that of the Holt tractor company of Peoria, which furnished the tractors used in the original British tanks.

'HOSPITAL' WORK GOES RIGHT ON; NO O. K. BY U. S.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—(Special)—When a statement by David F. Reid, president of the Maywood Speedway association, that no orders had come from Washington to stop work on the army hospital project there, was called to the attention of Assistant Secretary of War Crowell straight, he said:

"There has been no occasion for any order from Washington to stop the work because the war department has nothing to do with it."

"The war department never authorized the construction of the hospital. In fact, it disapproved it, and, therefore, has no concern in the matter."

500 MEN AT WORK.

"It's too much of a muddle for me," David F. Reid, president of the Speedway association, which controls the Maywood automobile speedway, said the night before.

Mr. Reid admitted that the work of converting the track into a hospital

AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—Army casualties reported by the American overseas force commander and turned today totaled 651, divided as follows:

Killed in action.....	49
Killed in action.....	48
Wounded severely.....	250
Died of wounds.....	21
Died from accident and other causes.....	7
Died of disease.....	47
Wounded, degree undetermined.....	370
Prisoners.....	5
Total.....	651

LATE LIST.

KILLED IN ACTION.

SERGEANTS.
Albert Atkinson, Darlington, Pa.
Israel F. Goldberg, Yonkers, N. Y.
Alfred A. Irwin, Camillus, N. Y.
Russell H. Moon, Philadelphia, Pa.
Kien, M. Head, Aurora, Mo.
Raymond R. Head, Cleveland, O.
CORPORALS.
Hugh F. Hayes, New Castle, N. C.
Fred A. Hobson, Weehawken, N. J.
Edward Doyle, Yonkers, N. Y.
Albert E. Jones, Albion, N. Y.
Albert E. Jones, Albion, N. Y.
George C. Jones, Port Huron, Mich.
Charles A. Klemm, Buffalo, N. Y.
Frank W. Sharpe, General Delivery, Sterling, Kas.

WAGONS.

Edith H. Custer, Ohio.

PRIVATE.

Norman W. Adams, Johnstown, Pa.
Emmet F. Allen, Greenfield, Ind.
Hill Atkinson, New Haven, Conn.
Charles E. Boyer, Brewster, N. Y.
Frank C. Brown, Tremont, Pa.
Arthur W. Caudle, West Lebanon, Ind.
Joseph C. Chambers, New York City.
John J. Clement, St. Paul, Minn.
John J. Conroy, New York City.
John A. Collins, New York City.
Guiseppe Lisi, Buffalo, N. Y.
Fred B. Davis, Stillwater, Okla.
George A. Denson, Norwich, Conn.
Raphael A. Driskill, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Henry Lamento Frazee, Leonard, Minn.

SHED OF BIRDS.

Capt. Thomas J. Horan, Detroit, Mich.

PRIVATE.

Henry Corley, Saint Ste. Marie, Mich.
Corporal Robert J. Horan, Jr., Philadelphia.
Cook William H. Stidham, Oak Ridge, Mo.

PRIVATE.

John G. Clegg, Novato, Calif.
Paul D. Dugan, Toledo, O.
John J. Foy, New York City.
John J. Kettler, Toledo, O.
John J. Kettler, Toledo, O.
Harold Maybury, Alameda, Ind.
Jacob J. Kettler, Toledo, O.
John H. Kettler, Toledo, O.
Frank C. Kettler, Syracuse, N. Y.
Vivian Kettler, Barre, Vt.

SHED OF ACCIDENTS AND OTHER.

Capt. James O. Hart, Madison, Wis.

PRIVATE.

William Charles Kuhn, Beaver, Wis.
George Kuhn, Birmingham, Ala.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Lient. John Howard, Birmingham, N. Y.

John W. H. Bent, Kentwood, Stroudsburg, Pa.

SERGEANTS.

Preston Allcorn, Lexington, Ky.
Albert J. Bawden, New Haven, Conn.
Samuel A. McMillan, Okla.
Jacob J. Kettler, Toledo, O.
John H. Kettler, Toledo, O.
George K. Kettler, Toledo, O.
John J. Kettler, Toledo, O.

PRIVATE.

John J. Kettler, Toledo, O.

</div

FASHION'S
HOUR BOOK**Gobs of Gloom:**
Mae Tinee and
Percy Hammond

By Mae Tinee



As I was walking through the local room the other day on the wall of a bright idea, I saw a man sitting in a corner at a desk with his head bowed upon his arms. Not being curious, but wishing to know, I tapped softly over to where he sat.

"Ah-hem!" I cleared delicately.

"There was no reply.

So I did it again.

This time my gentle intimation—or punctuation—penetrated through those folded arms. The man raised his head.

It was Percy.

It was Percy Hammond.

His hair was parted on the side, instead of in the middle, as usual, and the diamonds that formerly sparkled in his eyes and necklace were conspicuous by their absence. True, his clothes were creased and his shoes were shined much the same as usual, but there was a subtle something—an evanescent, fleeting something, that bespoke all was not well.

I'm usually shy about entering into conversation with the dramatic department, then being a distinction between known as high brow and low brow. I'm the low brow. But all class barriers seemed swept away by some unseen power and I said, quite spontaneously as ever, I added a smile:

"Mr. Hammond, what is the matter?"

He looked at me with sad eyes.

"Do you never read the papers?" he asked.

"O yes," I said; "I always read your column."

He drew out his hands with a helpless gesture.

"Who is this person?"

"There you are!" he said. "There is no column, no more. After all these years I've spent building up a trade," he said, "along comes this Dr. John Dill Robertson and with one hit puts me out of business. Who is this Dr. John Dill Robertson, anyway, who said, 'Interfere with the artist's work?'"

"He is a relative of Dr. Evans," I told him. "They travel in pairs."

"I have no objection to doctors in their place," I said, "but they should keep out of the theaters."

"Yes, and out of the motion picture houses," I said.

"O I don't know about that," he said.

"O you don't, don't you?" I said.

"Well," I said, "what are you going to do to fill up your space?"

"Do?" he said, scornfully; "do nothing! I was engaged to write about the theaters, and if there are no theaters there are no writings."

O you! I said.

"Think of your poor family, Mr. Hammond," I said. "You can't be idle, you know, and hold your job, you know." I said.

"You have to live," I told him. "You have to do something if you draw your pay." I told him kindly but firmly.

At this the semblance of a bright smile flickered over his worn features.

"I do not," he told me. "I've got a contract."

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—Special Correspondence.—A charming design for the girl in high school or college is this import'd frock of black Georgette with its plaited skirt, its ruffled neck, and its tunic trimmed with rows of narrow silk braid. Observe, please, how the braid does publicity work for that deep armhole and the balance curve below. White flat cuffs and collar, so much worn last season by the smartest women, are the completing touch.

Women in Wartime

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

The Camp Grant trio, consisting of Private William Strong, and Ray Vance and Sustler Joe Stanley, with their leader, Sgt. Bardon of Camp Grant, entertained yesterday at the Chicago Woman's club meeting.

Their coming was in the nature of a surprise to the members and to Prof. Andrew McLaughlin of the University of Chicago, who had been informed the talk he was to give would be presented by a fifteen minute business discussion. When he entered the assembly room he was greeted with the rolling song "You Keep Knocking 'em Over and We'll Keep Knocking 'em Down," "K-E-K-E-K-E," and other favorites, ending with the request from Sgt. Bardon that the club women provide the smiles by buying bonds.

It was serious business after all—Liberty bond business—the most serious of the afternoon. Mrs. William K. Wood, chairman of the club's Liberty loan committee, read her report, and finally Prof. McLaughlin delivered his address on "The Responsibilities of Democracy in the War."

A double barrelled Christmas gift may be sent by means of an attractive little card procured at the office of Mrs. Walter Brewster, chairman of the fatherless children of France committee in Chicago. The card says:

"This is to wish you a happy Christmas and to tell you that in your name I have adopted a little French friend whose father has been killed fighting for France. Please send above your love and Christmas greetings as I send mine to you this Christmas day."

It costs only 13¢ a month to get one of these little cards, which insure the welfare of a little future citizen of France. Mrs. Brewster is at room 741, Fine Arts building.

NEWS ABOUT MUSIC

Miss Florence French has canceled the arrangements for a recital on Oct. 31, in Orchestra hall, because of the death on Tuesday of her brother, Lieut. Jasper French, aviation. She has been engaged for next season by the Chicago Opera.

Sunday afternoon will figure irregularly in this season's Auditorium activities of the Opera, according to the prospectus, now in print. The date of the afternoon and night concerts by the Park Symphony Orchestra, Dec. 1, is a Sunday. An open Thursday, Dec. 26, will be used for a performance of Rossini's "Stabat Mater" by the Apollo Club, augmented by the presenters, the Apollo's orchestra and "singing artists." The Apollo's own prospective dates the annual Yuletide revival of "The Messiah" for the following Sunday, Dec. 23.

John McCormack's next Chicago recital is dated Sunday, Jan. 28.

Mr. Campanini, the distinguished tenor under whose wing I sit in St. Paul, where a dispatch says, the plague cut into the attendance from out-of-towners, but left 2,000 persons to hear Olive Fremantle as Tosca. The tenor was not Fremantle, but Guido Ciccolini, a good-looking young Italian who sang the two-day role for a while, and is said to have undergone some training since about two years ago. He was in a Bill in the Palace. Fremantle was Sharpless, and Campanini conducted. Celli-Curd sang three scenes in "The Barber."

272.

THE SUCCESSFUL HOME GARDEN

BY J. F. H. HEIDE.

No. 222.

LOCATION OF FRUIT TREES.

(Continued from yesterday.)

The household orchard should be located with a view to convenience of access for pruning, spraying, harvesting, and, on occasion, for cultivation.

A choice of site will generally be as remote as a choice of exposure: we must make the best of existing conditions.

Market plantations, however,

are more exacting. Sandy loam, with porous subsoil, will suffice, a good mean for all fruits. Apples thrive best on clay loam, or on clay loam or clayey soil; apricots, on sandy loam; European plums, on moist clay loam; sweet cherries, on high sandy or gravelly soil; sour cherries, on practically any soil.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Q.—Please inform me how to make sugar and syrup from sugar beets.

G. F.

A.—Write Division of Publications, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for F. B. 222 "Sugar and Syrup," which is free. By carrying the evaporation factor enough and letting the syrup stand, a dark sugar satines out.

If you adopt this home process,

be sure to have all stems skinned off clean, or both syrup and sugar will have an unpleasant beet flavor.

It was Percy.

It was Percy Hammond.

His hair was parted on the side, instead of in the middle, as usual, and the diamonds that formerly sparkled in his eyes and necklace were conspicuous by their absence. True, his clothes were creased and his shoes were shined much the same as usual, but there was a subtle something—an evanescent, fleeting something, that bespoke all was not well.

I'm usually shy about entering into conversation with the dramatic department, then being a distinction between known as high brow and low brow. I'm the low brow. But all class barriers seemed swept away by some unseen power and I said, quite spontaneously as ever, I added a smile:

"Mr. Hammond, what is the matter?"

He looked at me with sad eyes.

"Do you never read the papers?" he asked.

"O yes," I said; "I always read your column."

He drew out his hands with a helpless gesture.

"Who is this person?"

"There you are!" he said. "There is no column, no more. After all these years I've spent building up a trade," he said, "along comes this Dr. John Dill Robertson and with one hit puts me out of business. Who is this Dr. John Dill Robertson, anyway, who said, 'Interfere with the artist's work?'"

"He is a relative of Dr. Evans," I told him. "They travel in pairs."

"I have no objection to doctors in their place," I said, "but they should keep out of the theaters."

"Yes, and out of the motion picture houses," I said.

"O I don't know about that," he said.

"O you don't, don't you?" I said.

"Well," I said, "what are you going to do to fill up your space?"

"Do?" he said, scornfully; "do nothing! I was engaged to write about the theaters, and if there are no theaters there are no writings."

"You have to live," I told him. "You have to do something if you draw your pay." I told him kindly but firmly.

"I do not," he told me. "I've got a contract."

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

or 2 and inclined to breadth and thickness. Her fluffy head was antisitely concealed by the great wide brimmed, drooping velvet hat. And the was her hair manure or bone meal every two weeks during growing season. For three years before that a little fine manure was worked in; previous to that, nothing but water. One of the plants had regularly lost all leaves two feet from the ground, during the last four years. What is the matter? Why don't they bloom? Have they right?

The other girl was about 5 feet 1

S.O.S!

25,000 Emergency Workers Wanted! This Means You!

If you will do an hour's work today you will help this Fourth Liberty Loan from failing.

Here is the way you can aid your country in this grave emergency and at the same time help to save yourself from heavier taxes.

Call together nine of your friends or business associates. Agree that the war situation is serious enough for the ten of you to form a club to make PLUS subscriptions. In other words, organize a "Syndicate of Subscribers."

If each of you can buy as much as \$25,000, fine.

If you can make it a half a million, all the better.

If the amount is as low as \$50 or \$100 and it represents the sacrifice limit today of each of you—it is just as fine.

If you are an employer, show your men how to start this PLUS club. If you are an employee, be the first in your shop or office to get busy. When you have the names of the ten syndicate or club members, call up the chairman in your trade or profession as listed below.

Telephone as Soon As Possible!

Committees Chairman

Advertising, Newspapers and Magazines	A. D. Lasker
Lawyers	John S. Miller
Automobiles and Accessories	Geo. H. Bird
Board of Trade	A. V. Booth
Cold Storage, etc.	F. E. Nellis
Chemicals, Drugs, etc.	J. B. Foley
Hotels, Restaurants, Clubs, Brewers and Tobacco	Chas. H. Hermans
Clothing, Men's Furnishing, etc.	O. T. Wilson
Contractors, Engineers, Architects and Building Material	R. F. Aitken
Dry Goods and Mail Order Houses	A. H. Loeb
Furniture, Office Appliances and Fixtures	A. H. Revell
General and Confectionery	O. C. Mattern
Hardware, Electric and Sporting Goods, Chimes and Stoves	Albert Pick
Insurance	R. A. Ferguson
Iron and Steel	S. J. Llewellyn
Jewelry, Optical Goods, etc.	John H. Hardin
Leather, Rubber, Belting and Shoes	Milton S. Florsheim

Address Telephone

5 So. Wabash Ave.	Randolph 2244
38 So. Dearborn St.	Central 2150
2215 S. Michigan Ave.	Calumet 6050
141 W. Jackson Blvd.	Harrison 3043
111 S. Water St.	Franklin 2521
Fisher Bldg.	Harrison 3541
63 E. Adams St.	Harrison 740
528 S. Wells St.	Harrison 7981
208 S. La Salle St.	Wabash 6160
Sears, Roebuck Co.	Kedzie 2500
141 S. Wabash Ave.	Central 765
22nd Street Bridge	Calumet 3001
212 W. Randolph St.	Franklin 5100
7 So. Dearborn St.	Randolph 1311
104 S. Michigan Ave.	Majestic 8600
10 S. Wabash Ave.	Central 1891
541 W. Adams St.	Main 1029

Committees Chairman

Lumber and Products	H. Hettler
Miscellaneous Industries	W. H. Dolan
Union Stock Yards	Edw. F. Swift
Paints, Glass, Varnish and Wax Paper	Howard Elting
Heating, Ventilating and Plumbing	W. E. Clow
Printers, Paper Publishers, Photographers, Engravers, etc.	E. U. Kimbark
Public Utilities, Coal, Ice and Petroleum	W. R. Abbott
Railroad and Steamship Lines, Storage and Teamming	W. A. Terry
Railway Supplies	C. K. Knickerbocker
Real Estate and Loans	E. W. Willoughby
Investment Bonds	
Stocks and Commercial Paper	Wallace C. Winter
Machinery	E. P. Welles
Pianos, Music and Musical Instruments	E. F. Lapham
Theatricals, Moving Pictures, Moving Pictures, Moving Pictures	
Merchandise	P. J. Schaefer
Miscellaneous Women	
Wear	Mrs. Lambert O. Wile
State Street Department	Mrs. Irving L. Stern
Stores	Mrs. Sophia E. Delavan
Furs, Cloaks, Suits and Ladies' Dresses	24 W. Washington St. Randolph 1756

Address Telephone

2601 Elston Ave.	Humboldt 200
110 S. Dearborn St.	Randolph 7300
Union Stock Yards	Yards 4200
722 W. Washington St	Monroe 3000
544 S. Franklin St.	Wabash 2789
517 S. Wells St.	Harrison 8000
212 W. Washington St	Official 300
505 La Salle St. Station	Wabash 4200
332 S. Michigan Ave.	Harrison 4120
7 W. Madison St.	Central 412
The Rookery	Wabash 1100
124 N. Clinton St.	Franklin 1224
410 S. Michigan Ave.	Harrison 2468
336 S. State St.	Harrison 3991
110 S. Dearborn St.	Randolph 7300
110 S. Dearborn St.	Randolph 7300

This loan will not be a success unless thousands of people make Plus subscriptions. Don't delay. Go to any bank and buy on the installment plan.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Federal Reserve District No. 7

Borrow and Buy

4th Liberty Loan - U.S. Government Bonds

SECT
GENE
SPORT
WA

MONESSE
CROWDS
IN EPIDE

Churches are
Exempt; Co
Athletics, P

FREE D
Refugee victim
for a doctor can ob
ing Main 447, Lo
World.

Leaving the problem
state and city health
emergency committee
battle against the in
epidemic last night
all nonessential pub
were away with un
in conformity with
action. Dr. C. St. Cl
Health, and Dr. John
Health commissioner
met together and
afternoon specifying
public gatherings pro
But in addition to
steps will be taken
prevent crowds on the
of large numbers of
situations conducive to
The result of t
an unprecedented
and the entire state.

Churches are
On the theory that
is essential to the
community the committee
empted the church
closing order. If
church authorities in
use of their services
probably will be put to
by requests for a
number of their me
duration.

Other events on the

By agreement of
ganizations, no pol
will be held during
campaign.

Absentee contests
crowds, whether in
down, will be prohibi
Conventions will be
those approved by the
of Defense as o

Banquets, club par

be prohibited.

Labor union me

discontinued by ag

Parades, unless for

Cafes and dry ca

required to eliminat

ment features.

Saloons Remai

There was no inti
saloons, poolrooms, or
crowds are not per
there. Billiard and
will be prohibited, and
any barrooms are repre
may come in for their
order later.

The resolution adopt
the committee of the

Received. That it
is the opinion that it
use of a social natu
to the war be discount
influenza epidemic is
and that church offic
having charge of public
requested to impose a
as will minimize
overcrowding and of
resorting to the public

Illness Hastene

The question of the
settles and the calling
meetings was brought
attention of political lea
Hall of the sudden illn
chairman of the Democ
committee of the Democ
revenue as will minimi
overcrowding and of
resorting to the public

The day before yester

and taken under consid
order by Homer R
order for calling off al
during the epidemic.
the intention to show
after the meeting of the
members of the Democratic
county held yesterday.

Before the meeting
marched from three to
the head of the Danc
in the parade at
Mayor John P. Mor
of influenza. Then
his automobile, in
the funeral of the

Illinoian Cemetery. He

hurried him to
Moran.

Maritime action by
on the question of call
meetings is hanging fi

at the Danc

meeting yesterda

The Republican
from the Democ
ative.

General Vaccin

The commission an
the only, an hour's
the commission had be
the attention upon t

Meeting and afternoo
to this subject
an organization
to manufacture
all Chicago and
administered by the
the state.

last action follow
ment of Dr. E. C. Ross
ment of the Ma

'NONESSENTIAL'
CROWDS BARRED
IN EPIDEMIC WAR

Churches and Saloons
Exempt; Conventions,
Athletics, Parties Hit.

FREE DOCTOR

Influenza victims unable to pay
for a doctor can obtain one by calling
Main 447, Local 108, day or
night.

Leaving the problem of details to the
state and city health authorities, the
emergency commission directing the
battle against the influenza-pneumonia
epidemic last night recommended that
nonessential public gatherings be
banned away with until danger has
disappeared.

In conformity with that recommendation,
Dr. C. St. Clair Drake, director of
public health, and Dr. John Dill Robertson,
state commissioner for Chicago, will
gather together and issue orders this
morning specifying the classes of
gatherings prohibited.

But in addition to the formal order,
steps will be taken in other ways to
prevent crowds or the close proximity
of large numbers of people under con-
ditions conducive to the spread of disease.

The result of the two programs
of suppression it is expected, will put
an unprecedented "lid" on Chicago
and the entire state.

Churches are Exempted.

On the theory that religious activi-
ties are exempt from the movable of
the community the commission decided
to exempt the churches from any gen-
eralized order. It asked that the
church authorities minimize the
danger of their services and this request
naturally will be put to them more spe-
cially by requests concerning the
order of their meetings and their
use of the money for the work.

Other events on the slate are these:
By agreement of the several or-
ganizations, no political meetings
will be held during the present
campaign.

Athletic contests attracting
crowds, whether indoor or out of
doors, will be prohibited.

Conventions will be limited to
those approved by the State Coun-
cil of Defense as essential.

Banquet, club parties, and meet-
ings and similar social affairs will be
prohibited.

Labor union meetings will be
discontinued by agreement.

Parades, unless for approved pa-
triotic purposes, will be barred.

Cafes and dry cabarets will be
required to eliminate all entertain-
ment features.

Saloons Remain Open.

There was no intimation of closing
saloons, poolrooms, or bowling alleys,
crowds are not permitted to gather
there. Billiard and pool exhibitions
will be prohibited, and if crowding in
the bars is reported those places
will close in for their own special little
while later.

The resolution adopted by the exec-
utive committee of the big commission
is as follows:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of
the commission that all public gather-
ings of a social nature not essential
to the war be discontinued until the
epidemic is under control, and that
church officials and others
in charge of public gatherings be
urged to impose such restrictions
as will minimize the danger of
crowding and of other features
concerning the public health."

Illinoian Hastes Action.

The question of the adjournment of
state and the calling off of public
meetings was brought seriously to the
attention of political leaders as the
result of the sudden illness of James M.
Cochran, chairman of the managing com-
mittee of the Democratic party of Cook
county.

The day before yesterday Mr. Dailey
met with the committee of the big
commission, the Homestead, and all
other public places, and offices of
business, were closed in Oak Park and
River Forest during the day.

Conditions in the north shore towns
showed improvement in the last twenty-
four hours, according to reports
which reached the health department
of Evanston.

General Vaccination Planned.

Mr. Dailey's action was taken
after an hour's discussion. An
organization had been prevented by
the commission concentrated its
attention upon the possibility of
controlling the epidemic by general vac-
cination and afternoon sessions were
devoted to this subject, and before
an organization had been per-
mitted to manufacture enough vaccine
in Chicago and Illinois and to
administer its administration through-
out the state.

His action followed the appear-
ance of Dr. E. C. Rosenow, chief bac-
teriologist of the Mayo Foundation.

TOO LATE
News of Soldier-Husband's Safe
Arrival in France Comes to
Wife Dies.



CENSUS BUREAU
GETS FIGURES ON
'FLU' IN 46 CITIES

Deaths Week Ending Oct.
12, 6,122; Declines in
Army Camps.

INT A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—[Spe-
cial.]—Deaths from Spanish influenza
throughout the country number 6,122
for the week ending Oct. 12, according
to the weekly report of the census bu-
reau, based on statements received
from forty-six cities.

Philadelphia led with a death list of
1,617, New York followed with 979,
Boston with 866, Chicago 571, and
Washington 212. Outside of Chicago,
most western cities suffered but little
from the epidemic, only forty deaths
having been reported from St. Louis,
thirty-one from St. Paul, thirty-seven
from Minneapolis, fifteen from Milwau-
kee, and none from Indianapolis and
Grand Rapids, and, with the exception
of Baltimore, where 102 deaths were
reported, Atlanta with five deaths and
Memphis with thirteen, were the only
southern cities in which the disease
appeared.

Statistics as to Pneumonia.

Deaths from pneumonia number
1,642 in New York, 813 in Philadelphia,
476 in Chicago, and 161 in Wash-
ington, New York being the only city in
which more deaths were caused by this
disease than by the influenza.

New cases of influenza reported from
the army in the United States continue to
decrease, the war department an-
nounced. The report for Oct. 15 shows
5,682, against 6,495 for Oct. 14, a de-
crease of 413 cases. The total number of
cases reported since Sept. 13 is now
265,158.

Declining at Army Camps.

Influenza at army camps appears to
be on the decline, and the cases will
probably continue to decrease from
now on. Since Thursday, Oct. 10, the
number of new cases reported daily
has dropped from 12,251 to 5,662, less
than half the number.

New cases of pneumonia reported on
Oct. 15 numbered 1,895, a decrease of 21,
as compared to the number reported
the previous day.

The total number of deaths from all
causes, reported Oct. 15, was 710,
against 889 for the preceding day.

**SIX KID BANDITS
GET \$500 IN LOOT;
CAUGHT IN 'CLUB'**

Six boys, from 8 to 15 years old,
broke a rear window in a store owned
by A. J. Hanisch, 123 North Halsted
street, last night and stole merchandise
valued at \$500. They got six revolvers,
six holsters, fifteen money belts, four
boxes of cartridges, three blankets, and
two shotguns.

Part of the loot was recovered in a
bar, 101st and 68th Milwaukee avenue,
where the six youngsters had a "club"
where dice games were played. More
loot was found at 844 Pay street in a
store in the basement.

The six, who are being held at the
Des Plaines street station for the juvenile
officers, are:

George Gurbart, 15, 689 Milwaukee
avenue.

John Snyd, 12, 1015 West Ohio
street.

Alexander Palysiat, 15, 1038 West
Eric street.

George Gorski, 8, 844 Pay street.

George Piba, 10, 844 Pay street.

John Chmial, 10, 855 Pay street.

The window, which was projected
by wire, did not break at first so the
hole was finally made large enough for
the smallest of the hand to slip
through.

When they were arrested the boys
were reclining on blankets, smoking
cigarettes.

**Woman Who Dies at 92
Leaves 52 Grandchildren**

Mrs. Adele T. Lyon, 92 year old,
died at her home, 715 Ashland avenue,
yesterday. She leaves fifty-two
grandchildren, twenty-six great-grand-
children, and nine great-great-grand-
children. Of her grandchildren,
eighteen are fighting in the American
army in France.

Lawyer Helps.

A reporter went over to the Iroquois
club, where a lawyer friend resides—

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1918.

MOVIE OF A MAN AND A BUSTED CIGAR.

HAS BEEN SAVING A
CIGAR STRAIGHTER UNTIL
AFTER DINNER - AND
IS NOW READY TO
ENJOY IT.

DISCOVERS WRAPPER
IS TORN AND THE
END IS JAGGED

(CLOSE UP OF A CIGAR
THAT HAS BEEN IN
VEST POCKET ALL DAY)

TRIES TO PASTE
WRAPPER BACK INTO
PLACE BY WETTING
WITH TONGUE

DECIDES TO TAKE
OFF PART OF
LOOSENED WRAPPER

ATTEMPTS
LIGHTING

PULLS AT CIGAR
BUT SMOKE DOESN'T
COME THROUGH.
SEEMS TOO MUCH
VENTILATION OR
SOMETHING

REMOVES SOME
MORE WRAPPER

LIGHTS ONCE
MORE

EXTRA HARD
PULL

BLOWS ON IT.
INDIFFERENT

PIPE

DYING MOTHER
ASKS HOME FOR
HER BOY OF 6, ILL

BEG YOUR PARDON!

FORGAN DIVORCE
FILED, GRANTED,
ALL IN ONE DAY

SPILLED BEANS

These Letters from "Sweetheart
Wife" Did It for Edward
Bender.

Sends Plea for Aid to
"The Tribune" from
Hospital.

TO THE TRIBUNE

Quick Decree to Wife
of Banker Stuns
Society.

Letters from "Sweetheart
Wife" have spilled the
matrimonial beans for Edward
Bender, formerly western representative
of the Electro Carbonic company. Mrs.
Bender, 632 East Fifty-first street, got
divorced yesterday before Judge
Brothers.

Mrs. Robert R. Forgan, who on
Tuesday filed suit for divorce, was also
granted her divorce on Tuesday. This
fact became known yesterday and the
swiftness of events almost swept
the Chicago society off its feet.

Mr. Forgan explains that what he
said as to the cost, was that the
value of goods purchased for the
British ministry of food in the United
States, as saying that the amount
paid the ministry had bought from
American packers meat "at a cost of
about \$700,000,000," and that the British
had "no complaint to offer on the
treatment received or on the products
supplied."

Mr. Forgan explained that what he
said as to the cost, was that the
value of goods purchased for the
British ministry of food in the United
States, as saying that the amount
paid the ministry had bought from
American packers meat "at a cost of
about \$700,000,000," and that the British
had "no complaint to offer on the
treatment received or on the products
supplied."

Mr. Forgan and his maid both testified
Capt. Forgan had tried to get
Mrs. Forgan to marry him. Miss
Hannetta Hoyt of Evanston, and her
maid, Bridget Brennan, Capt. Forgan's
assistant of the federal war credits
board, spent much of time in
Washington, so was represented by an
attorney.

The issue of Oct. 15, in telling of the
discharge of Howard Carr and eleven
others arrested last Saturday night
in the Kimball club, said that the
verdict was by "Judge John
Pinckney in the Municipal court."

The verdict was Judge Courtney's.
Judge Pinckney is of the Circuit court.

There was no prearrangement on
my part. I had a long lonesome on
Tuesday night. The lawyer moment of
the discharge of Howard Carr and eleven
others arrested last Saturday night
in the Kimball club, said that the
verdict was by "Judge John
Pinckney in the Municipal court."

There was no prearrangement on
my part. I had a long lonesome on
Tuesday night. The lawyer moment of
the discharge of Howard Carr and eleven
others arrested last Saturday night
in the Kimball club, said that the
verdict was by "Judge John
Pinckney in the Municipal court."

Charles L. Phillips, attorney for the
United States Fidelity and Guaranty
Company, and his wife, Mrs. Phillips,
agreed to help.

The lawyer and the reporter then
went to Mercy hospital. There the
details were arranged whereby Mrs.
Phillips leaves her boy, and all else
she possesses—which is tragically little
—to the family who will adopt him as
their child. Mrs. Phillips sat up with
the child every night, helping him in
his brave fight.

But Mrs. Phillips, whose husband had
died two years ago, shortly after they
came here from Ireland, had met with
much disapproval that there
wasn't much fight left in her. So after
she had been in the hospital twenty-
four hours she concluded she was dying.

She was dying. She whispered faintly,
"I am glad," she whispered faintly,
"and I can die happy."

—
NINE TIMES Refused as Too
Short, at Last in Service

Lawrence Ahlina, 19 years old, 3447
Ridge avenue, Evanston, who failed
nine times to get into some branch of
the service because he was too short,
being only 4 feet 9 inches tall, at
one time been passed as physically fit
for the motor transport corps.

Son of David Forgan.
Capt. Forgan was commissioned and
accepted for special service because of
his knowledge of banking and credits.
He is vice president of the National
City bank, of which his father, David
R. Forgan, is president.

Capt. and Mrs. Forgan were married
in 1908. The couple have been living apart
since last April. He was recently admitted
to the court to Attorney G. L. Wile and
Mrs. Forgan by Attorney Eugene L.
Garvey.

—
Lawyer Helps.

—
Lawyer Helps

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Boys—Dressers and Factories.

BOYS.

We offer you employment and an opportunity to secure an education at the same time.

Full commercial high school course given in our continuation school.

Excellent future for the boy who can make good.

Pleasant working conditions.

Elevated transportation to door of office.

SWIFT & COMPANY,
GENERAL OFFICES,
UNION STOCK YARDS.

BOYS.

14 years. 16 years. We want large numbers of boys in our Merchandise and Clerical Departments, to do various kinds of work. Experience unnecessary.

These are good positions, with chances for rapid advancement to right kind of boys.

Good salaries to start. More at the end of three months, and still more at the end of six months if you make good.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.,
HOMAN-AV. AND
ARTHINGTON-ST.

BOY WANTED—FOR C. O. D. returned goods section. Permanent position. Good salary. Apply auditing department, 9th floor center. ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY, State, Jackson, Van Buren.

BOYS. Auto and stock work. Steady positions. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., State-st., N. of Madison.

BOY—18 yrs. of age and over. Positions as office assistants, good opportunities for advancement. Those with high school training, especially John Stevens & Co., 801 W. Illinois-st.

BOY. 14 to 18 years old, as messenger boy in Bremen, good opportunities for advancement. Apply Employment Office, 2611 Indiana-av.

BOY—15 yrs. of age and over. To learn the wholesale grocery business, good opportunities for advancement. Apply JOHN SEXTON & CO., 352 W. Illinois-st.

BOY—CLEAN CUT, 16 OR 17 years of age. Good salary to start. Short hours. Saturday afternoon off. Apply at once. 904 McCormick Bldg.

BOY—14 to 16 years of age. As many hours as possible. Good pay. Good boy can make \$10 per week and more. Good opportunities for advancement. Apply JOHN DONNELLY & SONS CO., 781 Plymouth-av.

BOY—BRIGHT OFFICE AND BIRMINGHAM—15 weeks, easy hours, chance for advancement. 3108 Belmont Bldg., 5 S. Wabash-av.

BRIGHT BOYS OVER 14 years to work as cash boys. Bring school certificate. Apply 8 to 10 a. m., Supt.'s office, 5th floor.

THE HUB. HENRY C. LYTTON & SONS.

ERRAND BOYS WANTED. At once. Good wages; chance to learn good trade. Apply 9th floor.

MAGILL, WEINSHEIMER & CO., 1822 Wabash-av.

ERRAND BOY.

In wholesale house; good place with chance to learn good trade. Apply 9th floor. Address in more 25 S. Franklin, near Madison.

OFFICE BOY—ONE WHO IS desirous of advancing himself. Must be strong.

1827 Washington-bld.

OFFICE BOY AND MAIL clerk—Apply.

GRIFFIN WHEEL CO., 445 N. Sacramento-blvd.

Professions and Trades. ADVERTISING MAN—TO WRITE AD and copy for a small business. Good experience necessary; for a thorough knowledge of the business. Good pay. Good opportunities. State name and give references. Address L 8 344.

ALL ROUND MACHINISTS—For assembling and machine work. Also experienced automobile men for testing and repairing trucks. Government work. Report to KISSEL MOTOR CAR CO., Bradford, Wisc.

ARTISTS—AUTOMATIC DESIGNERS. MOTOR AND STATIONARY. Good salary. Good opportunities. Address L 8 344.

COFFEE PLATE PRINTERS—MAN, OREGON and STATIONERY. J. F. S. & S. CO., 200 S. Michigan.

COPPER PLATE—EXPERIENCED AND EXPERT.

CUTTERS—EXPERIENCED AND EXPERT.

DRYERS—EXPERIENCED AND EXPERT.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

EXPERIENCED AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SETTERS. H. G. SAAL CO., 4410 Ravenswood-av.

and Freder
AND TRADING
some experience
along mechan
ical employment
and S. Kedric
ONE CO.
EXPERIENCED
ED. ETC. ETC.

MINERS
KNIT GOODS
WHILE BE
FAMILIAR WITH
POSSIBIL
ADVANCEMENT
ED. EACH IN
WAGES IN
EXTRA BONUS
ACCEPT ONLY
LIABLE GIRLS
AT ONCE
KNITTING CO.
CKSON-BLVD.

ED SEWING
ATORS ON GOV
928 W. CHI
ENCED SILK
DE MAKERS
highest salaries. Add
1106 S. Wabash
Operators
goods: good wages, an
MALE
WORKER.

now for 10 years
giving work as we
employment in a
for the woman of
apply for 10
rooms. Add 1008
ED. ETC. ETC.

AND REWE
T. CO. CO.
EXP. FOR OUR
ED. ETC. ETC.

ASSEMBLING APP
NO. FRIED STRAW
Bread-av.

FOR SWITCHES
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

FOR SWITC
good prices. App
for 10 years.

ED. ETC. ETC.

My Country, 'tis of Thee!

ASOLDIER OF FRANCE lay on a hospital bed. His shattered arm had just been taken away. The doctor looked down with pity at the white young face. "I'm sorry, my boy, you had to lose your arm," he said. The eyes of the lad flashed. "No, no, doctor. I didn't lose it," he said; "I gave it—to France." His head sank back on his pillow, and he whispered, "*My France.*"

'Americans! Here in your God-given land of liberty, far from the furious battles and the countless hospital beds of France, what flame leaps to your eyes when you say, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee"? Have the words filled your soul with a passion of love and a holy zeal which make service of country the greatest thing of life, the only thing worth while in these days? Are you ready and eager to enroll in the army of twenty-five million men and women now summoned to carry the Fourth Liberty Loan to victory?

Swift and sure we are moving to the great events which will bring triumphant peace to America, and to all the world, or plunge us into a deeper misery of unending war. General Pershing, with the First American Army, has struck the enemy a heavy blow. Our hearts thrill with eager anticipation after the long waiting. We hope; we trust; we look with proud faith to our great armies, and our brave allies; we expect the "decisive victory of arms" to which our President has pledged the nation. But we can not be SURE of it until every last one of us here at home has given himself and his all, "without pause or limit," to make our armies invincible.

No such victory has yet been won. Initial success is not "decisive victory." It is too soon to rejoice, or to say, "the war will soon be over." It is too early to talk of "the headlong retreat" of the enemy, or of a German military machine "on the point of collapse." The Prussians are not beaten. Their war-machine is not destroyed. Their savage fighting power, their endurance, their strategy, their supplies, are still unexhausted. Their greed, their devil-bred *Kultur*, their obsession for world-dominion are still rampant. They could not conquer Russia in the open; they conquered her in the dark with soul-poison, bribery, treachery, and all forms of bedevilment known to the Huns. Already they are harvesting from that vast domain men and supplies for the German war-machine. And now the greatest Hun general, Lindendorf, the most powerful man in Germany, defies the world and says, "Our will to victory remains unbroken. We settled Russia. We will settle the Americans."

We are answering the insolent Hun with our first mighty efforts on the battle front. Their beginning cheers us mightily; but they are still only at the beginning. They must go on triumphantly. They *must succeed*. But two million American soldiers, soon to be joined by two million more, are looking back across the sea to us with an even more imperative demand, "You *must not let us fail*. We have staked our lives on your support. We need tanks, and guns, and shells, and airplanes without limit. Unless you send them we can not win. Buy more Liberty Bonds than you ever dreamed of buying. Don't you understand? Our part here will be **HELL** if you stint your part at home."

Before ever a soldier of Uncle Sam stepped upon the soil of France and unfurled America's battle flag, the victory of our Allies was necessary for the safety and freedom of our country; but now our need for victory is multiplied four million times. The blood of every American boy spilled on that shell-torn ground cries to Americans for victory. From every hospital bed where one of our boys is lying, gassed or wounded; from every cage in Germany that holds a brave American in cruel confinement; from every trench and camp, in France, in Italy, in

Belgium, in Russia, the demand comes to us for victory. From every home in America into which the telegram has come bearing the news of a hero's sacrifice for his country, the demand for a victory that shall repay that sacrifice is challenging us more sternly each day. *There must be no peace until such a victory is won.* All our work, our thought, our money must be dedicated to this life-and-death need of our country as truly as the lives of our brave boys across the sea are dedicated to it.

Those devoted lives are *in our hands*. Shorten that casualty list which already reaches into the quivering hearts of thousands of American families. Lavish upon our armies, quickly, weapons and supplies which shall hasten their victory and stop *all casualty lists*. Pour out in a flood the paltry price in money, and lessen the greater price to be paid in the precious lives of our sons, our husbands, our brothers, and our dearest friends!

The enemy is malignant and merciless beyond our power to believe — we who *have not seen*. The need for his irretrievable defeat is more imperative than we have known — we who have not learned before the foul wells from which the nature of the Hun has been springing. If we were forced to see what our soldiers, our chaplains, our Red Cross nurses have seen, we could not delay a moment to rid the world of the loathsome plague. Edward J. Lacey, an old employee of THE LITERARY DIGEST, now with the 165th New York, writes: "I can hardly sit still here, thinking of the things *I have seen* at the different fronts I've been fighting on. *I have seen* them have women chained to their machine guns, and" The Rev. George A. Griffith, of Baltimore, a chaplain with the 5th Field Artillery, has told how the Huns took young Belgian and French girls into their first-line trenches and tortured them until their screams made the Scotch and Canadian soldiers so crazed that they rushed to rescue them, only to fall into the machine-gun nests into which the women's screams had been made to decoy them. Other soldiers, forced back by the leveled guns of their own officers, to keep them from needless slaughter, at length drove the fiends from their trenches and went over. *What they saw* there was too awful for words.

May a merciful God spare us all from seeing our daughters and wives chained to machine guns or tortured by the Huns! May we never see our little children or our old men crucified upon the doors of our ravaged homes! May we never see our babes impaled upon bayonets and carried through our streets over the shoulders of German soldiers!

MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE! Make our armies invincible. Insure victory now, and freedom forever from the unspeakable Hun. Liberty Bonds without limit—Liberty Bonds for twenty-five million men and women who will buy them to their utmost ability—Liberty Bonds oversubscribed with a whirlwind of patriotic eagerness and grim determination—this must be our immediate answer to the Kaisers and the Turks, the workers of abomination and makers of dishonorable war, who now hold out bloody hands and cry for an “honorable” peace. Buy Liberty Bonds, and *keep them*; treasure them as a precious investment; do not sell them or trade them off until your Government calls for them at maturity. They are your proud possession, a proof of your loyalty, an insurance of all you hold most dear.. Americans! In the full tide of your power and your abundance, answer, with all God has given you, the bitter cries of torn and outraged humanity. God has raised America, strong, rich, and free, to be His own right arm of deliverance. Save your homes and loved ones, and save a world lying in blood and tears! Buy Liberty Bonds with a hand that will not stop, and

*know the sublime meaning deep in the heart of the words,
“MY Country, 'tis of Thee!”*

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
(Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary)

New York

